(e) in what manner the genuine grievances of the affected coal consumers and intermediaries are sought to be redressed?

THE MINISTERR OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d) Proposals to place certain mines under Liberalised Sale Scheme (Revised) (LSS) have been received from Mahanadi Coalfields Limited for according approval of Government. As per the guidelines framed by the Government for purpose of placing mines under the LSS, only such mines as have stocks of more than three months production should generally be placed under LSS. Scrutiny of the proposal received from Mahanand Coalfields revealed that some mines proposed were not meeting the said stipulation. However, the matter was re-examined taking into consideration the high volume of coal production from the mines which face evacuation problems and also the local discontent because of both disruption in the supply of a vital industrial input and also the threat of employment of local people because of the sudden withdrawal of the scheme from the area. Accordingly, approval had been communicated to the coal company (MCL) for placing mines under LSS on 30.5.1995, 21.6.1995 and 22.6.1995.

(e) The Liberalised Sale Scheme is being reviewed from time to time to better serve the objective of the scheme so as to meet the genuine demand of small coal consumers.

Linkage of CPI with Minimum Wages

807. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Committee of Labour Ministers constituted on Minimum Wages recommended in the year 1990 that at the minimum rise of every 40 point in CPI Government will revise minimum wage compensating rise in CPI and also recommended for the linkage of CPI rise in with DA;

(b) if so, whether Central Govement is effecting this recommendation;

(c) how many State Government have failed to implement the decision; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to make it obligatory for the State and Central Governments to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A SANGMA): (a) to (d) The 31st Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference held in July, 1980 recommended that the minimum rates of wages may be reviewed and revised, if necessary after a period not exceeding 2 years or on a rise of 50 points in the CPI number, whichever is earlier. The 39th Session of the Labour Ministers's Conference held in December, 1990 further recommended that the minimum wages should be revised every two years and an element linked to Consumer Price Index Number should be included in the minimum rates of wages. These recommendations have been communicated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for their consideration and implementation. Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both the Central and State Governments are the appropriate Governments for fixation/revision of minimum rate of wages for the scheduled employments falling under their respective jurisdictions. The Central Government is responsible for fixation/revision of minimum rates of wages in respect of 40 scheduled employments and Variable Dearness Allowance as a component of minimum wages has been provided in all the 40 scheduled employments. The Variable Dearness Allowance is revised every 6 months based on rise or fall in the Consumer Price Index Number. A number of States have also made provision for Variable Dearness Allowance as a part of Minimum Wages. A statement indicating the minimum rates of wages, provision of Variable Dearness Allowance and date of last revision of wages for the unskilled category of workers in different State/Union Territories is given in the Statement.

Statement

Minimum rates of wages for the unskilled workers in different states/union territories administration

S. No.	Name of State Govt./ U.T. Administration	Minimum rate of wages & date of rivision	Remarks
I.	**STATE**		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 11.00 to* Rs. 40.00 p.d. (11.10.94)	Rates vary from employment to employment.
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	Rs. 21.00 to Rs. 24.00 p.d. (1.11.90)	Rates vary from employment to employment and areas to areas.
3.	Assam	Rs. 25.30 to* Rs. 32.00 p.d. (10.2.92)	Rates vary from employment to employment.
4.	Bihar	Rs. 21.00 to Rs. 34.00 p.d (19.7.93)	Rates vary from employment to employment.
5.	Goa	Rs. 14.00 to Rs. 27.00 p.d. (7.2.92)	Rates vary from employment to employment.
6.	Gujarat	Rs. 15.00 to* Rs. 37.50 p.d. (1.4.94)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
7.	Haryana	Rs. 1189.30 p.m. (1.7.94)	*Single rates for all employment.
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 24.00 to Rs. 26.00 p.d. (14.11.93)	Double rates for all employment.
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 15.00 p.d. (24.3.89)	Single rates for all employment.
10.	Karnataka	Rs. 23.44 to* Rs. 32.53 p.d. (22.7.92)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones)
11.	Kerala	Rs. 19.50 to* Rs. 76.40 p.d. (31.3.92)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 30.36 p.d.* Rs. 33.92 p.d. (29.1.94)	Rates vary from employment to employment.
13.	Maharashtra	Rs. 8.00 to Rs. 69.10 p.d. (29.6.94)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
14.	Manipur	Rs. 37.90 p.d.* (for plain) Rs. 40.90 p.d.	Double rate for all employment.

S. No.	Name of State Govt./ U.T. Administration	Minimum rate of wages and date of revision	Remarks
		(for Hill areas) (1.6.90)	
15.	Meghalaya	Rs. 35.00 p.d. (16.3.94)	Single rates for all employment.
16.	Mizoram	Rs. 28.00 p.d. (6.7.92)	Single rates for all employment.
17.	Nagaland	Rs. 25.00 p.d. (6.7.92)	Single rates for all employment.
18.	Orissa	Rs. 25.00 p.d. (1.7.92)	Single rates for all employment.
19.	Punjab	Rs. 40.52 p.d.* (1.3.93)	Single rates for all employment.
20.	Rajasthan	Rs. 32.00 p.d. (1.4.95)	Single rates for all employment.
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Minimum wages Act, 1948 is yet to be extended and enforced.
22.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 10.00 to* Rs. 56.25 p.d. (27.1.93)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
23.	Tripura	Rs. 11.80 to Rs. 23.65 p.d. (1.1.90)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 468.00 to* Rs. 1038.00 p.m. (3.1.94)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
25.	West Bengal	Rs. 17.40 to* Rs. 45.16 p.d. (1.12.93)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	Rs. 27.00 to Rs. 28.00 p.d. (13.8.92)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
27.	Chandigarh	Rs. 1043.50 p.m.* (22.2.90)	Single rates for all employment.
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rs. 19.50 to Rs. 29.65 p.d. (15.12.92)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to zones).
29.	Daman & Diu	Rs. 22.00 to Rs. 27.00 p.d. (19.3.93)	Single rates for all employment.
30.	Delhi	Rs. 57.50 p.d.* (1.2.95)	Single rates for all employment.
31.	Lakshdweep	Rs. 30.00 p.d. (1.1.93)	Single rates for all employment.

S. No.	Name of State Govt./ U.T. Administration	Minimum rate of wages and date of revision	Remarks
32.	Pondicherry	Rs. 8.00 to Rs. 14.00 p.d. (15.12.89)	Rates for agricultural workers.
II.*	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	Rs. 31.02 to* Rs. 46.62 p.d. (1.4.95)	Rates vary from employment to employment (according to areas).

Note: *Indicates the provision of Variable Dearness Allowance alongwith minimum rates of wages.

द्वारा चावल की सप्लाई करने के लिए अखिल भारतीय चावल निर्यातक एसोसिएशन सहित निर्यातकों से कई अनुरोध प्राप्त हुए थे। तथापि, ऐसे अनुरोधों को स्वीकार करना सम्भव नहीं पाया गया।

Working of EPC and FIEO

809. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the budget of Export Promotion Council and Federation of Indian Export Organisations for the last three years separately showing grants received from Market Development Assistance (MDA);

(b) the activities of EPC and FIEO including exports during the last three years;

(c) the trend of exports in the coming three years and their plans to increase exports in face of global competitions;

(d) the role of the past Presidents of Federation of Indian Export Organisations in its day to day working and of its Managing Committee; whether such Past Presidents continue to be invited to Managing Committee and hold offices as Convenors etc. of various Sub-Committees; and

(e) what is the role of Advisory Committee of Past Presidents which meets under the Chairmanship of the Commerce Secretary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The budgets of Export Promotion councils (EPCs) and Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) for the last 3 years and the Market Development Assistance (MDA) grant released to them for the last 3 years is given in statements at statement I & II respectively. (*see* below)

(b) The activities of EPCs and FIEO including exports during the last three years is given in Statement at statement-III.

(c) The trend of exports in the coming three years and the plans to increase exports in the face of global competitions is given in statement at statement-IV.

(d) The Past Presidents of FIEO do not have any role in the day-to-day affairs of the Federation. The Past Presidents are not being invited to the meetings of the Managing Committee but they can attend such meetings in their capacity as Convenors etc. of various Sub-Committees.

(e) The role of the Advisory Committee of past Presidents under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary is to review the programmes of FIEO and the actions necessary to enable the Federation to achieve the objectives for which it was set up.